

RESEARCH JAX-MUCE & SERVICES RESEARCH RESOURCES MOUSE GENOME INFORMATICS COURSES & EDUCATION PHARMA & BIGTECH GUTREACH SUPPORTING OUR MISSION

SEARCH (advanced · help) Appendix 10

JAX | RESEARCH MODELS

IAX*IMICE & SERVICES

Mice Orders Services Strain Information

Research Models

- Cancer
- Cardiovascular
- · Cell Biology
- Diabetes & Obesity
- Immunology
- Neurobiology
- more...

Customer Support Animal Health Genetic Quality Library

- JAX® Mice DB Search
- Frequent Questions
- Literature Requests
- Technical Support Form
- E-Mail Alerts

Mouse Model Lists

Mouse/Human Gene Homologs

ABOUT US NEWS CAREERS CONTACT US SITE MAP

- All Mouse/Human Gene Homologs Strains
- Alport syndrome
- Alzheimer's
- **Atransferrinemia**
- Bruton agammaglobulinemia tyrosine kinase
- Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease, Type 1A
- Chediak-Higashi syndrome
- Down syndrome
- **Epilepsy**
- GM2-gangliosidosis type I, Tay-Sachs disease
- Gaucher disease, type I
- Greig cephalopolysyndactyly syndrome
- Griscelli Syndrome
- Hermansky-Pudlack syndrome
- Hirschsprung disease
- Huntington's disease (chorea)
- IPEX/XLAAD/DMSD/XPID
- Infantile neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis
- Kok disease-hyperexplexia, startle disease
- Lesch-Nyhan syndrome
- <u>Li-Fraumeni syndrome</u>
- Marfan syndrome
- Menkes syndrome
- Neurofibromatosis Type I
- Niemann-Pick disease, type C
- Pelger-Huet anomaly
- Pelizaeus-Merzbacher disease
- Peters' Anomaly disease
- Retinitis pigmentosa 12; Leber congenital amaurosis (CLA)
- Rett syndrome
- Spondyloepiphyseal dysplasia, congenital type
- Susceptibility to Iron Deficiency Anemia
- Tangier's disease
- Usher syndrome, type IB
- Usher syndrome, type IC (USH1C) (deafness, neurosensory, autosomal recessive 18)
- Usher syndrome, type ID
- Waardenburg syndrome, type I
- Waardenburg syndrome, type IIA
- Waardenburg-Shah syndrome
- Wilson disease
- Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome
- <u>acatalasemia</u>
- aceruloplasminemia
- <u>achondroplasia</u>
- acromesomelic dysplasia, Hunter-Thompson Type
- adenomatosis polyposis coli
- <u>agammaglobulinemia</u>
- albinism, oculocutaneous type II, OCA2
- albinism, tyrosine negative
- amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS)
- aniridia type II
- apolipoprotein A1 deficiency, amyloid polyneuropathy-nephropathy
- ataxia telangiectasia
- ataxia, cerebellar, Cayman type
- autoimmune lymphoproliferative syndrome
- autosomal recessive lissencephaly
- branchiootorenal dysplasia, branchiootic syndrome
- bullous pemphigoid
- congenital contractural arachnodactyly
- congenital goiter with hypothyroidism
- craniometaphyseal dysplasia, autosomal dominant
- cystic fibrosis
- deafness
- deafness, autosomal dominant nonsyndromic sensorineural 22 (DFNA22)
- deafness, autosomal recessive 12 (DFNB12)

- (DFNB37)
- deafness, neurosensory, autosomal recessive, 3
- diabetes mellitus, insulin-resistant
- erytropoietic protoporphyria
- fragile site mental retardation 1
- globoid cell leukodystrophy (Krabbe disease)
- granulomatous disease, chronic, autosomal cytochrome-b-positive form 1 (CGD)
- growth hormone deficiency
- hemochromatosis
- homocystinuria
- hypercholesterolemia, familial
- hyperlipoproteinemia, type III
- hypobetalipoproteinemia, familial
- hypohidrotic ectodermal dysplasia
- hypophosphatemic D-resistant rickets, X-linked
- hypothyroidism
- immunodeficiency with hyper-IgM, type I (hyper-IgM syndrome)
- leukocyte adhesion deficiency, type I
- migraine, familial hemiplegic, with progressive cerebellar ataxia
- mucopolysaccharidosis III B, Sanfilippo syndrome B
- mucopolysaccharidosis type IIIA, Sanfilippo syndrome type A
- mucopolysaccharidosis type VII, GUSB deficiency
- multiple endocrine neoplasia, type I
- muscular dystrophy (Duchenne and Becker)
- muscular dystrophy, congenital merosin-deficient (CMD)
- muscular dystrophy, limb-girdle
- myotonia congenita, autosomal dominant, Thomsen disease)
- non-syndromic microphthalmia, cataracts and iris abnormalities
- · obesity, adrenal insufficiency
- obesity, morbid, with hypogonadism (rare)
- obesity, severe, due to leptin deficiency (rare)
- oculocutaneous albinism type III
- ornithine transcarbamylase deficiency
- osteogenesis imperfecta congenita, Ehlers-Danlos syndrome, type VII, autosomal dominant
- parietal foramina-2
- pemphigus vulgaris
- phenylketonuria
- piebaldism
- pituitary hormone deficiency
- retinal degeneration, slow
- retinitis pigmentosa, autosomal recessive
- retinitis pigmentosa, wildtype
- retinoblastoma
- severe combined immunodeficiency disease, autosomal recessive, Tnegative/ B-positive type
- situs inversus
- spinocerebellar ataxia 2
- synpolydactyly
- systemic lupus erythematosus
- testicular feminization
- thalassemia, alpha
- thalassemia, beta
- thyroid hormone resistance, generalized
- visceroatrial heterotaxia, autosomal recessive

Research | JAX® Mice & Services | Research Resources | Mouse Genome Informatics | Courses and Educational Programs

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SEARCH (advanced · help)

Mouse Models

Research Tools

Models List (PDF)

Strains Newly Available

Strains Under Development

JAX IRESEARCH MODELS

JAXº MICE & SERVICES

Mice Orders Services

Strain Information Research Models

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Customer Support Animal Health Genetic Quality Library

Neurobiology

The Jackson Laboratory offers more than 492 different strains for Neurobiology: neurobiology research.

Visit lists of JAX® Mice for neurobiology research:

- Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS)
- **Alzheimer's Disease**
- 0 **Huntington's Disease**
- JAX® Mice for Other Neurobiology Research Areas

Visit pages of additional resources for neurobiology research:

- Alzhiemer Disease-Related Strain
- JAX Research Models Neurodegeneration
- **Neuroscience Mutagenesis Facility**
- Neurobiology Research at The Jackson Laboratory
- **JAX® Mice Database**
- **Courses & Conferences**
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Gene Expression Nervous System Atlas

The Gensat database contains a gene expression atlas of the central nervous system of the mouse based on bacterial artificial chromosomes (BACs).

Visit the Gensat database.

Neurobiology Research at The Jackson Laboratory

Read published papers, JAX Notes articles and other research findings from the worldwide leader in mammalian genetics, The Jackson Laboratory.

- JAX Notes, Winter 2002 Harlequin Mouse Model, New Alzheimer's Model
- Neurobiology Research at The Jackson Laboratory
 - O ALS Cox
 - O Down Syndrome <u>Davisson</u>
 - Epilepsy Frankel
 - Mutagenesis Frankel
 - Neural Control of Metabolic Diseases Naggert
 - Neurodegeneration Ackerman
 - Neurodevelopment Ackerman, Burgess
 - Neurogenetics Frankel
 - Neurogenetics of Hearing and Sight Nishina
 - Neuromuscular Diseases Cox
 - Seizure Disorders Letts
 - Synapse Formation Burgess

Select Published Papers by Jackson Laboratory Scientists

Authors in bold indicate Jackson Laboratory scientists

Park C, Falls W, Finger JH, Longo-Guess CM, Ackerman SJ. Deletion in Catna2, encoding alphaN-catenin, causes cerebellar and hippocampal lamination defects and impaired startle modulation. Nat Genet 2002; 31:279-284.

Kang M-G, Chen C-C, Felix R, Letts VA, Frankel WN, Mori Y, Campbell KP. Biochemical and biophysical evidence for gamma 2 subunit association with neurononal voltage-activated Ca2+ channels. J Biol Chem 2001; 276:32917-32924.

Neuroscience Mutagenesis Facility

The Neuroscience Mutagenesis Facility (NMF) at The Jackson Laboratory is involved in the generation and preliminary characterization of new mutant mice to serve as models of

Visit the Neuroscience Mutagenesis Facility Web site.

Important Res urce f r Alzheimer's Disease Research

The Jackson Laboratory has appointed a special research administrator for Alzheimer's disease (AD) to enhance the distribution of mouse models important to AD research. Dr. Carol Linder will serve as a resource for scientists seeking information about existing models, and also oversee the importation, rederivation, and distribution of new AD models.

Scientists with questions or information about potential new strains for distribution can reach Dr. Linder by e-mail (ccl@jax.org) or phone (207)-288-6230.

Neural Tube Defect Resource

This Resource maintains and distributes mouse models for neural tube defects and related research.

Visit the Neural Tube Defect Resource Web site.

Learn about JAX® Mice for Neurobiology Research

JAX® Mice News, our e-mail publication, keeps the research community updated on JAX® Mice strains and Services, upcoming Courses & Conferences, and research news from the worldwide leader in mammalian genetics, The Jackson Laboratory.

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